

A HISTORY

OF

Otterbein Home

1913- 1972

ROUTE 741

LEBANON, OHIO



OTTERBEIN HOME
UPDATED HISTORY

1966 - 1971

Researched and written
by

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See History 1913-1966 for
Otterbein Home beginnings,
condensed in Addenda
herewith



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At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of Otterbein Home, held in November 1966, Charles K. Dilgard, superintendent, concluded his report with the following paragraph:

"I believe that the Board should reserve a large block of time to discuss the future of the Home, its admission policy, type of care we should concentrate on, and other basic policy matters."

Mr. Dilgard had taken office as superintendent on August 6, 1966, and had moved his family from Ashland, Ohio, on August 22.

At the annual Board of Trustees meeting February 10, 1967 (the time of the annual meeting had been moved up) Superintendent Dilgard took note of changes: "With a new administrator, new assistant, change of a number of administrative positions, closing of Marble Hall for members, and numerous building improvements, drastic changes have come about in the past five months."

It could well be added that in the four years since that 1967 meeting, still more drastic changes have taken place at Otterbein Home. One change in 1968 was that of the title to "administrator" from "superintendent," after the merger of the Evangelical United Brethren and Methodist denominations. Throughout United Methodist institutions the title "administrator" is used.

LONG RANGE PLANNING BEGUN

The meeting of February 10, 1967 signaled the beginning of in depth long range planning for Otterbein Home. From that time forward focus has been on expansion of Otterbein Home facilities, modernization of existing facilities, updating the admissions policy, and encouragement toward community living rather than custodial care.

The expansion program has received considerable publicity and has engaged a great deal of attention of the administrative staff. Simultaneous improvements in the existing plant, and in living arrangements for members of the Home, have received less publicity. These have been of great importance however.

Otterbein Home is licensed under Ohio law as a home for the aged, under the umbrella of a combined license for a nursing home and a rest home area. The Health Center is licensed as a nursing home. The first and second floors of Bethany, and all of the residence portion of Phillippi, come under the rest home license.

Otterbein Home also meets the strict requirements of Medicaid, in which the Health Center qualifies as a skilled nursing facility, meeting the same regulations that an extended care facility under Medicare would be required to meet.

Although not always stated in chronological order, the following is an attempt to tell the story of events contributing to what might be called the "new" Otterbein Home, as it is in late 1970 and early 1971.

STAFF REALIGNMENT

Mr. Dilgard came as treasurer of Otterbein Home, as well as superintendent (the term then used in all E.U.B. homes). Miss Mary McKenzie, who had been treasurer, since 1954, took over as admissions counselor, a post for which she was well qualified because of thorough familiarity with the policies of the institution.

Dwight B. Williams, bookkeeper in the treasurer's office for three years, was made assistant treasurer.

Mrs. Warren (Ruth) McMichael, who had been head matron since January 1960, became director of Food Services, a field in which she was especially inter-

ested. She had been supervisor of Phillippi dining room for several months previous to becoming matron. House mother for senior girls was her first position at Otterbein Home.

Mrs. Leta Irick, administrator of the Nursing Care Center (now called the Health Center) became executive housekeeper in charge of all residence halls, as well as the Nursing Care Center.

Warren McMichael continued as farm supervisor, but also took on the added responsibility of head of maintenance for the entire campus.

On November 20, 1966, David Green came as assistant superintendent. More about his special qualifications under "Personnel". He remained until September 15, 1968.

A new program of special training for employees was initiated, with grants for tuition authorized by the Board of Trustees.

NEW HOME FOR ADMINISTRATOR

At the time of the Executive Committee meeting on May 12, 1967, dedication of a new home for the superintendent (administrator) took place. This was the first new building on campus in many years.

The house is located on the west side of Rt. 741 at the north end of Otterbein Home campus. The Board of Trustees had authorized its construction in September 1966. Meantime the Dilgard family had been living in the old parsonage opposite Phillippi-Bethany.

The home has four bedrooms, study, den, family room, utility room, three-and-one-half bathrooms, full basement and two-car garage. The cost was approximately \$40,000.

Ottis Turner Construction Co., of Lebanon, built

the house, Don Ballou, father of Mrs. Dilgard, a professional decorator, did all the interior decorating on a volunteer basis.

Dedication ceremony was conducted by Bishop Paul M. Herrick and Dr. William K. Messmer, using the ritual for such an occasion, from the E.U.B. Discipline. Mr. and Mrs. Dilgard joined in the responses and lighted the candles. Also present were Dr. Ross Hill, Home physician; Mr. Turner, Mrs. L. A. Talbott, wife of a member of the Board of Trustees; and Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Ottawa. (Mrs. Johnson is a sister of Mrs. Talbott.)

ADMISSIONS POLICY REVISED

Traditionally, persons applying for membership in Otterbein Home were required to turn over all of their financial assets, of whatever kind.

Beginning in late 1966, however, an intensive study was undertaken and many consultations were held with administrators of other homes for the aged, of several denominations. Result was that a new admissions policy began to evolve, and with it a new image of Otterbein Home in the public eye.

Instead of a custodial institution, Otterbein Home has become a retirement community with a variety of living conditions available to prospective members. No thought of making it completely self-supporting has been entertained, because benevolent care must be continued for those unable to pay their full cost, if it is to fulfill the purpose for which it was established by the United Brethren and its successor, the Evangelical United Brethren denomination.

As a beginning, a current "average cost of care" was determined, and a new plan whereby a resident could make a monthly payment, was adopted. Persons who could pay the full "average cost of care" would do so, but those who could not pay the full cost would be

received and subsidized from the Christmas fund and other gifts, as well as Ohio Aid for the Aged. Under this plan, a newcomer could make a lump sum deposit, if desired, from which his or her actual cost of care would be deducted quarterly. This did not mean, however, that when the lump sum might become exhausted no further care would be provided. The resident, in that case, would be expected to accept Aid for the Aged, and to contribute most of this to the Home. The family of each new resident would be expected to provide burial expenses, when possible.

Several modifications of this basic policy have been made as experience has dictated. Details are worked out between the admissions counselor, the administrative staff, and the applicant, whereby an individual plan suited to the circumstances, is made for each person coming here to live. This makes for a much more satisfactory arrangement for all concerned. It has contributed greatly to peace of mind and contentment on the part of those who join the Otterbein Home family.

For persons who came to Otterbein Home under contracts executed before the new policy went into effect, no change has been made; the old contracts are honored for the resident's lifetime.

Even the present admissions policy is subject to modification as developments may require. It has, however changed the public idea of the Home as a place of "last resort" to one of desired conditions for retirement living.

Under the heading "Transition" the financial picture since merger of the E.U.B. and Methodist denominations, is discussed.

EMPLOYEES

Meantime a new policy was adopted with respect to workers living on campus. Instead of a complicated system of allowances for housing, food, laundry, etc., a plan was adopted whereby employees are paid cash compensation and are expected to furnish their rooms or houses and to take care of cleaning, to pay standard amounts for rent and utilities, and to provide their own food. Meals eaten in Phillippi dining room are charged on a uniform basis. Laundry is provided for uniforms necessary in the employee's work, but all personal items, if sent to the laundry, are paid for at the going rate. However, home laundry type facilities, which may be used by both members and workers, were installed in Bethany basement.

Otterbein Home came under the wage and hour laws of the federal government for the first time in February 1967. It was necessary for Otterbein Home, in the period that followed, to make changes which included installation of time clocks, and much more stringent regulations concerning the method by which employees were paid. Otterbein Home had already undergone a substantial change in its pay structure, so that meeting federal standards presented little problem so far as paying regular employees was concerned. However, the new regulations did cause concern for the number of high school students who were earlier on the payroll. It was impossible to continue to hire them on a small allowance basis.

The first dinner in recognition of employees of the Home was held November 29, 1966 at Middletown E.U.B. church (now Faith U.M.). Forty-six persons who had worked here for five or more continuous years, were honored. Pins denoting five, ten and 15 years of service were presented.

Dr. Ross Hill, having the longest tenure, received a tie-tack with three diamonds, and Mrs. Hill (who had been a teacher in the old Otterbein Home school) was

given a "sweetheart" award. See "Personnel".

Such a dinner has been held every year since, at the time of the annual Board of Trustees meeting. To date (early 1971) 197 pins have been awarded.

PLANNING FOR A NEW OTTERBEIN HOME

Prompt action was taken by the Board of Trustees at the annual meeting in November 1966, when Charles K. Dilgard, the new superintendent urged consideration of the future of Otterbein Home.

A Long Range Planning Committee was formed November 29, 1966, with Dr. Emerson D. Bragg as chairman, and Bishop Paul M. Herrick, Dr. William K. Messmer, Frank Heiple, Henry Ruegg, and Dr. C. H. Ade as members and Mr. Dilgard as an advisory member.

The title of the committee was changed to Development Committee at the next meeting of the Board of Trustees, February 10, 1967. At this time Mr. Heiple was succeeded by William Case. Later, after the merger of E.U.B. and Methodist denominations when Bishop Herrick was transferred to the Southeast Area with headquarters in Richmond, Virginia, his position on the committee became vacant.

This committee was not the first Long Range Planning Committee for Otterbein Home. Such a committee reported on April 26, 1917 that their whole plan could be completed by April 26, 1967. Envisioned were ten new buildings with an ultimate capacity of about 400 persons. (See text of this report in the addenda)

While the ambitious plan of 1917 never had been carried out, the new Long Range Development Committee began on February 10, 1967 to plan for the physical expansion of Otterbein Home. They discussed whether or not land then owned should be retained, or whether the entire property should be sold, as had been suggested by a potential buyer. They took note of the

fact that in spite of its rural setting, Otterbein Home had become easily accessible from Dayton and Cincinnati because of completion of I-75. The committee recommended at this meeting, that all property be retained and that good use should be made of the farm land. They also discussed the economics of upkeep of Phillippi, Bethany, Marble Hall and the (then) Nursing Care Center.

They looked with favor upon recommendation by Mr. Dilgard that there be expansion to make it possible to care for approximately 300 persons. The Long Range Development committee voted at this meeting to recommend to the Board of Trustees that they engage professional services to make a complete study of operation of Otterbein Home, its physical plant, and develop a fully organized long range program.

The committee recommended that a "between" dormitory be included in the expansion plan. This would house persons needing some nursing care, who would also be able to maintain the same type of life care experienced in the residence halls by the well ambulatory members. Only those persons needing 24-hour nursing care would be housed in the new Health Center.

The committee also recommended that additional facilities be constructed for persons who could pay their way. These facilities would be apartments and possibly more cottages.

The Executive Committee approved this report in principle.

Next came a series of visits by experts who were invited to give their opinions of present facilities, and ideas for future construction. One of the first of these to come was Dr. Howard Washburn, consultant for Homes for the Aging, Board of Hospitals and Homes, of the Methodist denomination. (Merger of Evangelical United Brethren and Methodist denominations was an

immediate prospect.)

Some of Mr. Washburn's findings gave Mr. Dilgard and the Board of Trustees considerable food for thought, as they went counter to tradition at Otterbein Home. For example: Mr. Washburn felt that the life care program in which a prospective member turned over all assets and was assured of care as long as he or she might live, was outdated. He felt that a monthly charge system was much better for those who could pay, but that some members would need to be subsidized.

He also felt that there should be neither a church nor a chaplaincy for a home for the aged. Instead, members should attend churches in the community, with members of those churches providing transportation. (See Program Department)

Mr. Washburn felt that there would be no future for a rural home for the aging, and that the advantages of a city location outweighed all else.

He did, however, recommend that residents have a voice in policies of a home for the aging.

Mr. Washburn's suggestion that Mr. Dilgard be sent to visit a number of good homes for the aging, was adopted by the Board of Trustees. Accordingly, Mr. Dilgard and members of the staff did visit homes in Dallas, Texas; Chicago; Marysville, Tennessee; and elsewhere, to study not only physical surroundings but plans of operation. Mr. Dilgard attended a convention of the American Association of Homes for the Aged, and a training session for administrators held by the Methodist Board of Hospitals and Homes in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He, and members of the administrative staff, visited several other homes from time to time.

Wishing to obtain further perspective on Otterbein Home present and future, the Board of Trustees invited three Methodist Home administrators to study our facilities. These were Sam Sampson, business manager of the

C. C. Young and Blanton Gardens Homes in Dallas, Texas; Dr. Foye G. Gibson, administrator of Asbury Acres, Marysville, Tennessee; and Dr. George Palmer, administrator of Methodist Manor, West Allis, Wisconsin.

Their individual reports to the Long Range Planning Committee expressed divergent views.

Mr. Sampson felt that any further money spent on Marble Hall would be ill spent. He was critical of arrangements in New Bethany, but recognized the limitations.

He felt that Phillippi could be used for many years with certain changes, and that a careful review of the use of other buildings, such as the old gym, should be made. He recommended that all future construction be on one side of the road. HE DID NOT FEEL THAT OTTERBEIN HOME SHOULD BE RELOCATED.

Dr. Gibson recommended some improvements in the Nursing Care Center (as it was known at that time) especially with relation to the placing of charge desks. "This is too good a structure not to live with for many years," he said in his report. He recommended THAT THE HOME BE KEPT IN ITS PRESENT LOCATION, and that a new residence multi-story unit be built. One modern kitchen would serve the campus best, he said. He also recommended that the farm be operated by a farm management firm, instead of by Home employees.

Among his other recommendations Dr. Gibson said that people coming to live at Otterbein Home should be able to pay their way; that the staff should be reduced and efficiency increased. He felt that the Home was doing too much for both members and employees. He did feel that both Marble Hall and Rose Cottage should be preserved. He recommended that a master plan be developed.

Dr. Palmer made the most extensive of the three reports. He said that Marble Hall was too expensive

to maintain, that the farm should be discontinued and most of the land sold, and that Phillippi and Bethany should receive minimum maintenance until new buildings could be provided. He recommended the demolition of Phillippi and Bethany when other facilities became available. As to Marble Hall, he thought it should be demolished unless some historical agency agreed to assume the cost of its preservation.

Confronted with these opposing views by experts, the Board of Trustees had some difficulty in arriving at a decision.

In February 1968, however, the Long Range Development Committee took under consideration a comprehensive report compiled by David Green, assistant administrator. Mr. Green had made a thorough study of the housing and nursing care facilities available to aged in Warren County and surrounding territory, together with the trend in location of new homes and industry. He had conferred with regional planners, had visited the State of Ohio Department of Health, and numerous other sources of information. He offered tables of statistics and the results of interviews with persons involved with care of aged in Cincinnati, Dayton, and all around this area.

Mr. Green's report showed that Otterbein Home is in a very favorable geographical location, because there is good drainage basin in this area, and surveys have shown that there are large amounts of water available from wells between Mason and Middletown. Industrial and residential growth is likely in this area, and indeed considerable growth has already taken place. Also, Mason is in line of a proposed rapid transit system which it is expected will some day link Lebanon and Cincinnati, making Otterbein Home more accessible both to members and visitors. Warren County is the fastest growing county in Ohio, percentagewise, and its location half way between Dayton and Cincinnati affords easy access.

To sell land, or not to sell land--that was the question! The Development Committee gave it long hours of consideration.

Over the years many offers had come from persons who desired all or part of the land. One offer for \$2,500,000 for all of the land had been rejected by the Board of Trustees. Another offer of \$1600 per acre, later raised to \$1800 per acre, had been made for 1030 acres on the east side of Rt. 741. Another offer of \$2000 per acre for the land east of Rt. 741 had been received.

Proposed use of the land, if sold, came from a group desiring to establish a race track; another was for building a Bengals (football) stadium; one offer was for residential development with a small shopping center included. For a while it seemed that a proposed regional airport might require some of the land. (See "Airport")

None of these offers was considered seriously by the Board of Trustees. They did, however, later sell some land to the Armco Employees Park Association. (See "Land sale")

Charles Ball of the Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Regional Planning Authority studied the Otterbein Home situation and suggested that land be leased if acceptable projects were offered. This would provide continuing income, and give the Home some control over use of the land adjacent to the Home. Mr. Ball felt that this location had great potential for a planned community. Mr. Dilgard attended a conference of the National Building Research Association where "new towns" were being considered.

In the end, however, the Board of Trustees arrived at a definite decision February 14, 1968, to keep the land and to proceed with plans for expansion.

In May 1968 the Development Committee inspected

several Cincinnati hospitals and then went to Toledo to inspect projects designed by Samborn, Steketee, Otis and Evans for the Ohio Methodist conference, and also a Jewish Home in Toledo. Associated with the Toledo architects was Al Voorhis of Mason, who had designed the administrator's residence, the new entrance between Phillippi and Bethany, and had assisted in planning the remodeling of some cottages on campus.

The Development Committee recommended to the Executive Committee that Samborn, Steketee, Otis and Evans, and Al Voorhis, be employed to design a new building. The Board of Trustees approved.

On October 8, 1968, a meeting with John Evans and Kaye Stobler, architects, and members of Otterbein Home, was held. Members of the Home had met in small groups, floor by floor in Bethany and Phillippi, and in the cottages. Now their representatives conveyed to the architects ideas that members themselves had expressed concerning the new building. Private baths, plenty of storage space, emergency call system, noise control, windows easily cleaned on both sides, locked spaces for valuables, and numerous other suggestions were included.

The architects stated that such a meeting was unique in their experience as planners for several other homes for the aged. They were much interested, and took copious notes.

October 23, 1968, the Development Committee met again, and had with them John A. Murdock, consultant on aging of the Board of Hospitals and Homes of the United Methodist denomination, Evanston, Illinois.

First draft of the planning and facilities report was presented by John Evans on November 21, 1968. At the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, February 5-6, 1969, Messrs. Evans and Stobler showed a three-dimensional scale model of the proposed master plan for

buildings, and a proposed plat showing location of all facilities, both immediate and long range. The estimated cost at that time was \$3,126,000 for a building of 116 rooms, to house nursing care, assembly room, dining rooms, administrative offices, and other facilities. Later this figure was set at \$3,770,000.

Since then, several revisions have been made. Final working drawings were authorized and submitted to bidders in early 1971.

APARTMENTS

Ground breaking for the first cluster of apartments in the expansion program was held May 18, 1970. The first digging was done July 1, 1970 by employees of Otterbein Home.

Bid of the Ottis Turner Construction Co., of Lebanon, for \$133,628 for this cluster was accepted by the Development Committee at a meeting May 17-18, 1970. The Turner Co., moved in and began construction July 3, 1970. Construction of roads, landscaping, installation of electric lines and sewer lines, brought the total cost to about \$167,000.

There were on hand 100 applications for 70 apartments. The first cluster consists of 14 apartment units, six double garages and a service building, all constructed on slabs. There are four efficiency apartments, six with one bedroom, four two-bedroom. The service building is equipped with coin operated washers and dryers.

First occupants to move into this cluster were Miss Mary McKenzie and Dr. O. T. Deever, both of whom moved December 6, 1970. Others came December 13, 1970. They were: Mr. and Mrs. Arza (Marguerite) Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence (Millicent) Todt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard (Anna) Slee. Soon thereafter came Miss Rachel Brant, Mrs. Maude Smith Ruth, Miss Minnie and Mr. Lee Armstrong (brother and sister), Mrs. Carrie Butts, Mrs. Sarah May

Dick Funk and Mrs. Ruth Fetter (sisters), Mrs. Ina Morris, and J. Robert Eshleman.

The apartment area, along with existing cottages, is known as "Otterbein Village." It is self-sustaining. Monthly fees include one meal per day in the main dining room, all upkeep, snow removal, lawn care, the first thirty days of care in the Health Center in any calendar year, occasional short visits by a nurse for minor illnesses, and privilege of involvement in the program activities of the Home, and in volunteer work.

Before the first occupant of the original cluster had come, a second cluster was begun. The Turner Co., was again the contractor. The cost was to be the same as for the first cluster. It was well along by mid-December 1970, and a third cluster was authorized by the Board of Trustees in 1971.

POLICIES RE OCCUPANCY

At a Board of Trustees meeting May 18, 1970, it was voted to include in the name "Otterbein Village" all existing cottages, along with the new apartments. This would not include apartments in Phillippi and Bethany. Those occupying cottages whose contracts are dated after February 6, 1969, are included.

Minimum age of 60 for at least one of a married couple was set. Exceptions must be approved by the Board of Trustees. All persons must be fully retired, in good health, and possess sufficient funds for all expenses while living in the Village. They provide their own housekeeping, but repairs and painting are under the usual landlord-tenant relationship. Utilities and maintenance services are provided by the Home. Refrigerators, ranges, garbage disposals and air conditioning are furnished, but residents supply their own drapes, curtains and furniture. The Home, however, provides curtain rods, traverse rods, and blinds.

For the cottages, lawns are responsibility of the occupants, including care of plants and shrubs. If the Village provides lawn mowing, this will be done with power mower, and trimming of trees and shrubs will be included.

Water, sewage, weekly trash pick-up, street and drive upkeep and snow removal are included under utilities. Residents furnish their own trash containers, and are to put garbage in plastic bags furnished by the Home. They are to remove snow from porches and walks close to buildings. Central TV antenna is provided and maintained by the Village.

PROMOTING THE NEW OTTERBEIN HOME

Dr. Robert E. Airhart joined the administrative staff of Otterbein Home September 15, 1968. As assistant administrator, his work has been principally that of promoting Otterbein Home, and specifically the expansion program. Statistics concerning his speaking engagements in churches, at district meetings of various organizations, and many other gatherings, are impressive.

Gifts and prospects for gifts have come to Otterbein Home as a result of his contacts over a wide area. The goal for gifts for expansion fund is \$750,000. When this goal was announced, contributions came in almost immediately from members of the administrative staff, Board of Trustees, and members of the Home. Anticipated, were gifts from individuals and organizations, some of them in memory of or in honor of (living) friends of the Home, from future bequests, and matured annuities.

A "quiet" approach was decided. There would be no organized publicity campaign for funds, and no church-by-church solicitation. This approach has been remarkably successful as Dr. Airhart has conducted the search for funds.

It was possible on May 18, 1970, to announce a firm grant from federal Hill-Burton funds of \$600,000 toward the Otterbein Home expansion. Another \$300,000 had been voted by the Board of Trustees from reserve funds of the Home.

On February 17, 1970, the Executive Committee authorized a mortgage loan on property owned by Otterbein Home, for financing the new nursing and administration building. The Board of Trustees approved this action.

At that time the "selective solicitation" was going well, and the goal of \$750,000 for this portion of the funding, seemed possible of attainment. In hand were \$525,000 in cash and pledges.

Dr. Airhart was for eight years a missionary pastor at Red Bird Mission in Kentucky, and also served pastorates at several places in the Ohio East (E.U.B.) Conference, including Barberton and North Lima.

Dr. Airhart established "The Vista from Otterbein Home" in June 1969. It is published twice a year to acquaint friends of Otterbein Home with developments and happenings. It goes to a mailing list of thousands. He also prepares many stories about the Home for newspapers in Dayton, Cincinnati, Middletown and other nearby cities.

He planned and promoted the first fish fry ever held at Otterbein Home, in 1969. A professional team was employed to cook the fish. Other items on the menu were prepared by the Food Service Department. This event was designed, not to make money, but to attract visitors to the Home and to interest them in what goes on here. It was successful in that 1200 persons came, contributed \$1,196 in free will offering (which covered expenses of the fish fry), and bought \$550 worth of hand crafts. A second fish fry was held

in July 1970. It attracted 1300 visitors who contributed \$1,500 and purchased \$700 worth of Arts and Crafts items.

The fish fry is now considered a regular annual event on the last Saturday in July. It is known as "The Otterbein Home Arts and Crafts Festival, Open House, and Fish Fry."

PROGRAM DEPARTMENT

In December 1967 members of the Otterbein Home Church (then E.U.B.) voted 10-9 to retain the church organization. Considerable discussion had gone on concerning a chaplaincy instead of a church, with its conference and general denominational financial and structural obligations. Although support for the church had been extraordinarily good, considering the fact that its members nearly all were on limited income, many persons had felt that a salaried chaplain and less organizational structure were desirable.

Otterbein Home is the only home for the aged, so far as is known at this time, that maintains a formal church structure with the pastor appointed by the bishop. The church was organized within three months after the Home was opened, and has been active ever since.

Because of limited finances, however, it was recognized that this church could not pay the full salary set by the E.U.B. Ohio Miami Conference. For some time the Board of Trustees of the Home had been making up the difference between the actual amount paid by the church members, and the minimum pastoral salary required.

At the December 1967 meeting it was now decided to release the pastor, Rev. C. W. Peckham, for part time work as program director for Otterbein Home. The church would pay him \$5,000 and the Home would also pay a salary for his program direction. This would

bring his total to an amount in ratio to the salaries of other administrative staff members.

As program director, Rev. Peckham advises the hostesses in Phillippi-Bethany and the Health Center, and the director of activities. He works closely with the Resident Members' Council and the Members' Fellowship (see another chapter about those organizations). He is available for counseling with members of the Home concerning any personal problems.

As some duties formerly handled by matrons were reassigned to the executive housekeeper and the director of nursing, a need for close personal contact with members, which would go beyond those areas, became apparent. Consequently a hostess, Mrs. Geneva Beathard, was employed for Phillippi-Bethany. (See "Personnel") A similar position in the Health Center is filled by Mrs. Margie Fry, a long time employee in that area. In some homes this is designated as "social" work.

The hostesses work closely with Mrs. Arline Peckham, director of activities, in seeing that those who are able to do so, have the pleasure of shopping trips and of day-long trips to points of interest, which Mrs. Peckham arranges several times during good weather months. They also have opportunity to attend the numerous programs and parties brought to Otterbein Home by friendly groups from nearby communities.

Another part of the program department responsibility is arts and crafts. Mrs. Charles (Phyllis) Dilgard, director of arts and crafts, has developed this department into an important asset to the morale of members who work in ceramics and a great variety of handcrafts.

Mrs. Dilgard and Mrs. Peckham began their respective positions in August 1967. Mrs. Dilgard worked on a temporary basis before taking a position as teacher of art in Lebanon public schools. She returned

to Otterbein Home as full time director of arts and crafts June 3, 1968.

Originally housed in one room, the arts and crafts department has expanded into three rooms. For some time ceramics greenware was poured by Mrs. Dillgard. Dr. O.T. Deever, 89, came to live in the new apartments December 1970. He has since devoted much time to pouring greenware. Geronteers have assisted also. (See section on "Geronteers")

Lebanon U.M. church gave a substantial amount toward purchase of the first kiln for the ceramics department by contributing their Lenten offering of 1968. They contributed their Lenten offering the next year also. This was used for craft supplies. A second kiln was given to the Home by Sanford Price of Woodville, Ohio.

First sale of handcrafts was held September 13, 1968, as part of an Arts and Crafts Show. Considerable advance publicity resulted in gratifying attendance by persons from several nearby communities and towns. More than \$400 was received from sale of a variety of products.

At the time of the first Fish Fry in July 1969, display of ceramics and other handcrafts resulted in the sale of approximately \$550, while at the Fish Fry of 1970 the sale brought in about \$700. Around Christmas time there is always a demand for Otterbein Home handcrafts, resulting in several hundred dollars receipts. Throughout the year visitors make numerous purchases.

Handcrafts include, besides ceramics, many things that members make in their own rooms, such as dolls, yarn hats, tote bags, aprons, and crocheted and knitted articles. The gift of a sewing machine which makes all the decorative stitches so much in use nowadays, has enlarged the scope of the department.

Arts and crafts and a wide variety of activities on and off campus, have enlarged horizons for many residents of Otterbein Home, both those in the residence halls and the Health Center.

Carolyn Jenkins, a teen-ager who came with her mother, Mrs. Alfreda Jenkins Miracle, several years ago; Debbie Peckham, daughter of Rev. & Mrs. Peckham; Mrs. Wahnita Airhart; and Mrs. Marge Wooley, professional occupational therapist who comes two days a week, have encouraged and assisted patients in the Health Center. Patients have done some painting of ceramics, weaving of pot holders and other simple articles, fashioning of leather belts and coin purses, and have made pretty necklaces from rolled paper "beads". Some patients are able to do crocheting and knitting also. These things help them to retain an interest in life instead of losing it, and also contribute to the Home.

Miss Jenkins, graduating from high school in 1971, expects to take specialized training as an occupational therapist.

RESIDENT MEMBERS' COUNCIL - - - MEMBERS' FELLOWSHIP

Resident Members' Council, first known as the Members' Activity Advisory Council was established as a liaison body, interpreting administration policies to members of the Home and relaying to the administration expressions of opinion respecting policies, along with suggestions concerning health care, housekeeping, recreation and program (and anything else that might concern members in the course of their daily living.) The first meeting was held September 25, 1967.

Members Fellowship was organized in January 1967, with Mrs. Gilda Carter as its first president. Its purpose is to promote informal social contacts among members. It was patterned somewhat after the Workers' Fellowship which had been in existence for several years.

ACTIVITIES PROGRAM

Preliminary to the monthly meeting of the Resident Members' Council the program committee has a meeting at which Mrs. Arline Peckham outlines a suggested schedule of visits expected from groups wishing to entertain members, trips off campus, and other recreational projects.

At each meeting of the Council, standing committee chairmen report on the library operation, film showings weekly in the chapel, birthday visits and remembrances to patients in the Health Center, devotions in the dining room, the Trading Post. Usually there are other committees also reporting concerning current matters.

The Council on October 9, 1967, adopted the policy that each person attending an event off campus, for which a ticket is required, shall pay for his or her ticket. The Home provides transportation if at least one automobile load of members wish to go to a specified event. During baseball season several trips are made to Cincinnati for the Reds' games.

A highlight of the summer has become an annual excursion on the Ohio river. (See "Geronteers". These women provide transportation for recreational trips as well as shopping.)

Once in the spring and once in the fall a bus is chartered to take members to some point of historical or scenic interest. Another bus trip is made around the holidays, to view Christmas lights in Dayton or Cincinnati.

The Members' Fellowship meets once a month. Members usually devise the entertainment "just for fun", centering it around the hobbies and talents of persons living at Otterbein Home. Occasionally a speaker is brought in to tell about something of special outside interest. Now and then a film is shown, usually about

travel. Light refreshments are served during the visiting hour.

Attendance is between 40 and 50 at most meetings. No dues or "collections" are taken. Beside the door there is a plate into which anyone may drop a contribution if he or she wishes. A substantial sum has been turned over to the Home expansion fund. In early 1971, however, it was voted to make the expansion fund 90% of the amount collected, and to give 10% to some worthy cause not connected with Otterbein Home, in line with the thinking of the members, that their horizons should be widened somewhat.

An election is held every two years. Following Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Naomi Engle served as president for one year, then Mrs. Esther McGee for two years.

Rev. Peckham, as head of the program department, and Mrs. Peckham, director of recreational activities, give leadership to the Council and Fellowship.

The Fellowship meetings are open to all residents of the Home. Members of the Council are elected. An election is held each year on each floor of Phillippi and Bethany, among cottage and apartment residents. Two representatives are chosen from each unit, and from these officers are elected for the Council, with three members-at-large appointed by the program heads.

LIBRARY ESTABLISHED

Some attempts at supplying current reading material for members had been made over the years, but no organized library was established until 1968. At that time a former Sunday School room just inside the chapel entrance was remodeled. Again Rudolph Wernicke contributed his skill in paneling the walls and installing shelves. The library was dedicated June 2, 1968 at a brief ceremony after church service.

The new library became an important concern of the Members' Council with a committee delegated to assist in its operation. Miss Hazel Shidaker was appointed librarian by the Members' Council. She and the committee worked as volunteers, gathering books that had been scattered all over campus, and screening and sorting donations which came in from many sources. Miss Shidaker visited public libraries in Lebanon and other nearby communities, to learn methods. She worked out a simplified record system enabling members to take books and return them at their convenience.

Subscriptions to newspapers and magazines were contributed by friends of the Home, as well as members. Some of these periodicals and some books are in large print, enabling persons with poor sight to use them.

A large rack for magazines was given to the library in early 1971 by Mrs. Ruth Fetter, a member of the library committee. Mrs. Fetter is a resident in the first cluster of apartments to be built on campus.

Miss Shidaker retired as librarian at the end of 1970. The work of maintaining and operating the library was taken over by a committee of the Resident Members' Council, headed by Mrs. Ruth Zang who had had some library experience.

GERONTEERS

Geronteers are volunteers who work with the aged. The word is a new term, formed from gerontology (which means measures which help slow the decline in aging) and volunteer (which is the term for one who voluntarily helps another.)

The idea of visiting Otterbein Home members specifically, began with Eastview Baptist women of Hunter community, west of Otterbein Home. They asked how

they could give significant help and at the same time widen their sphere of Christian service beyond their own community. Mrs. Arline Peckham, director of activities, made suggestions. She also began enlisting volunteers from other area churches. Within a few months there was a Geronteer corps of approximately 50. While the personnel has changed somewhat from time to time, this remains about the enrollment. About half of the Geronteers come regularly, and half come occasionally. They are easily identified on campus, because they wear lavender checked gingham uniforms and caps, somewhat like nurses' uniforms.

Companionship, and services that employees of the Home do not have time to perform, are provided by the Geronteers. They visit with some members in their rooms, write letters, address cards (especially at Christmas time), play games if desired, and sometimes take members who are physically handicapped, on personal shopping trips. At Christmas time they wrap the gifts which the Home gives to members, and help with decorations. One Geronteer comes regularly to give manicures.

Although it does not have a corps of Geronteers, one church has a group of women who drive regularly for the monthly all day trip to one of the larger shopping centers at Dayton or Cincinnati. Several automobile loads of members well enough to make such a trip, thoroughly enjoy the outing.

First recognition dinner honoring Geronteers was held November 22, 1968, when Mrs. LeRoy Carpenter, Mrs. George Clark and Mrs. Carl Ulmer of Eastview Baptist Church received pins denoting 100 hours each of service. Fourteen other women received certificates for 25 hours or more of service. A similar dinner has been held each year since, as the Geronteer corps has increased in size.

By early 1971 Geronteers were coming to Otterbein Home not only from Eastview Baptist, but from U.M. Church of the Good Shepherd, Germantown; U.M. Church, Monroe; U.M. Church, Mason; U.M. Church, Lebanon; Church of God, Springboro, Millville Civic Club, Hamilton; First Baptist, Lebanon; Presbyterian, Lebanon; Resurrection Lutheran, Lebanon; U.M. Church, Springboro; U.M. Church, State Road, Germantown; and U.M. Church, Gratis.

Indicative of the range of their interests was the program of a workshop for Geronteers conducted at Otterbein Home in March 1969. Dr. Harry Lepsky, Medical Director, talked about physical changes that come about with aging; Rev. Peckham talked about psychological changes. Administrator Dilgard and Rev. Robert Airhart spoke of the history of the Home and plans for expansion. In groups, the Geronteers discussed arts and crafts, personal service, and general activities.

More recently, some of the Geronteers have attended workshops along similar lines, which were primarily arranged for employees of homes for the aged within a wider territory. All of these educational features have proved valuable to the dedicated women of the Otterbein Home Geronteer Corps.

FOOD SERVICES

Mrs. Warren (Ruth) McMichael became Director of Food Services for the entire campus in late 1966. In January 1967 she enrolled at Michigan State University, East Lansing, for a ten weeks course. In her absence Mrs. Alfreda Jenkins was in charge. Mrs. Jenkins also went to Michigan State in 1969 for a course similar to that which Mrs. McMichael had taken, but which had been condensed into five weeks. Mrs. Jenkins later remarried, but continues as assistant to Mrs. McMichael. She is now Mrs. Virgil Miracle.

Mrs. Jean Cork came to Otterbein Home January 1, 1968, as consulting dietitian. She has a degree in institutional management from Purdue University and has had considerable experience in her chosen field.

Mrs. Cork instituted an eight weeks course for supervisors of kitchens and dining rooms in Phillippi and the Health Center. In the spring of 1969 she also taught a ten weeks course for kitchen and dining room personnel, emphasizing hygiene, sanitation, safety, care of equipment, nutrition and diets, and communication.

Mrs. McMichael and Mrs. Cork worked out a six weeks menu cycle for both regular meals and diets, thereby assuring variety. The menus are varied from time to time according to availability of seasonal foods. Holiday meals, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, Easter and Fourth of July are planned appropriately according to the season.

Until late 1967 all members of the Home who had diet problems were placed in the Health Center. Thereafter, however, with Mrs. Cork's assistance, diets were made available in Phillippi dining room. It was then possible for persons not needing nursing care, to live in the residence halls and to eat at a special "diet" table at the same time as other members. Serving them in Phillippi not only made for a more normal existence for the dieters, but reduced the pressure for housing in the Health Center.

Cost studies led to a further change as of January 2, 1969. All food preparation for Phillippi and the Health Center, was concentrated in Phillippi kitchen, which underwent some remodeling and updating. Breakfast is still prepared at the Health Center, but practically everything for dinner and supper meals is sent over to the Health Center in special heat-retaining containers, in an enclosed cart. Mrs. Lucille Johnston

supervises food service at the Health Center, with the help of three women. In the afternoon one full time worker takes care of supper service with the help of four high school girls who come in after school.

All butchering was discontinued in September 1969. Meat is now purchased from commercial suppliers, as is the case also with vegetables and fruits.

Beginning as an experiment October 22, 1968, cafeteria service in Phillippi dining room has met general acceptance. It has proved economical in that left-overs in the large counter containers need not be discarded. Left-overs in serving dishes on the family service tables must be thrown away, according to State of Ohio Health regulations.

At first the noon meal was served cafeteria style for workers only, with members seated as usual in the north end of the dining room where they were served family style. Family style service is still used for members for the noon meal. Guests eat on the cafeteria side.

After a few weeks it was decided to try breakfast service cafeteria style, over a period of one hour, for all members. This would enable them to come to breakfast any time within the serving period. Favorable response brought about a similar trial arrangement for supper, and this too proved popular and continues.

Tray slides for the cafeteria counter were fabricated by Everett Walters from government surplus stainless steel, at a cost of only about \$30 for the material. The food cart was purchased for \$20 as government surplus. About this time Mr. Walters also fabricated tray slides for a new dishwasher at the Health Center, using surplus stainless steel.

Phillippi dining room was paneled in late 1968 by Rudolph Wernicke. A cabinet was built along the south side for display of fine dinner ware that had belonged to a member now deceased. Elsewhere in the room are other cabinets containing cut glass and other decorative pieces that members have brought with them when they came to Otterbein Home to live. Mrs. Eura Mae Felumlee donated 12 place settings of William Rogers silver to the Home, on August 17, 1970. These are used for relatively small dinners, such as Board of Trustees, and others, who are here on special occasions. Mrs. Felumlee had brought the silver with her when she came to live at Otterbein Home. Mrs. Celine Jessmer is in charge of decorations for the dining room which elicits many comments from visitors by reason of its cheerful, even gay, appearance, especially at holiday times.

In the dining rooms seasonal centerpieces, place cards, place mats and napkins brighten the tables. On the cafeteria line, appropriate tray mats and napkins are used on holidays.

HOUSEKEEPING: A COMPREHENSIVE OPERATION

Until 1967 each residence hall had a matron who was responsible for the housekeeping in her building, as well as medicines and every aspect of care of members. In April 1967, however, Mrs. Leta Irick began her assignment as executive housekeeper, in charge of Phillippi, Bethany and the Nursing Care Center (as it was then known.) After the matron of Bethany was obliged to leave because of health reasons, one matron had charge of both Bethany and Phillippi, but her duties were then confined to looking after the personal needs of the members. (See Health Service.)

That year, Mrs. Margie Fry, who had been associated with the Otterbein Home "hospital" before it was called the Nursing Care Center (and now the Health Center) became assistant to Mrs. Irick, specifically

as supervisor of housekeeping at the Nursing Care Center.

Mrs. Irick and Mrs. Fry attended classes conducted at Dayton, once a week from October to June. At the conclusion of the course they received certificates from the National Executive Housekeepers' Association, qualifying them as Certified Executive Housekeepers. Later they attended a convention of the Association in Cleveland, and also attended several workshops for executive housekeepers.

Mrs. Fry transferred some time ago to the program department under Rev. C. W. Peckham. Miss Nelda Cameron took over as housekeeping supervisor at the Health Center. Mrs. Fry now takes care of personal needs of patients in the Health Center. She has the title of "hostess".

In Phillippi there are four full time housekeepers and one part-time; in Bethany three full time and one part-time volunteer; at the Health Center, three besides Miss Cameron. Mrs. Gladys Helt is the supervisor of residence hall housekeepers.

Three men work full time, and one part-time, for the housekeeping department. They move furniture when needed (as is often the case), clean and polish floors, take out trash, and do a variety of things that go along with keeping a home in good order. Robert McKeever is in charge of the housekeeping supply room.

At intervals Mrs. Irick arranges training sessions for the housekeeping staff. Firms that supply equipment and other housekeeping needs, send qualified representatives to bring workers up to date on efficient use of equipment and proper use of cleaning products.

LAUNDRY

The Executive Housekeeper's department also includes the laundry. This is a modern operation, comparable in every way except size, to the best commercial laundries. Mr. and Mrs. Roger Cole supervise it, with four regular employees and one part-time. All household linens for the residence halls and Health Center, some work for cottage and apartment residents, clothing for residence hall members, and uniforms for workers whose job require them, are all done expertly at the laundry.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole have operated the laundry since 1952. Over the years it has been enlarged and modernized as to equipment. It will continue to function as the volume of work increases with erection of a new nursing care building, and more and more residents come in apartments and cottages.

Mrs. and Mrs. Cole live on campus.

BEAUTY SHOP

The beauty shop is managed by Mrs. Irene Straits with one assistant. It is also a part of the executive housekeeper's department. Each woman of the home is entitled to have work done at the beauty shop. For residents in Phillippi, Bethany and the Health Center a regular schedule is followed, while cottage and apartment residents make appointments as with any commercial beauty shop. Some of the older contracts with residents, cover beauty care. Those of more recent date provide that the resident take care of this cost.

A barber comes every three weeks to cut hair for men, who also follow a schedule of appointments.

CLOTHING AREA

Mrs. Edith Ragle, in charge of the clothing division, also reports to Mrs. Irick. Used clothing for both men and women comes to the Home from many sources, such as church groups and individuals. It is sorted and made available to residents first.

Items of clothing and incidentals in the clothing department, were available at no charge to all resident, in the early years, and in later years only to those persons who came in under contracts specifying that they were being financially assisted. It was recognized that more persons who needed items from the clothing department were not obtaining them because they looked upon the receipt of clothing as something of a "hand out" or charity. In order to encourage the full use of items in the clothing department, the policy was changed so that a nominal price was put on all items in this department. Thereafter, those persons who were previously entitled to free clothing, and those who obviously can not afford to buy clothing in the usual price ranges, were made a cash allowance, to enable them to make purchases in the clothing department or in town. This gave everyone a wider choice and made it possible for all persons to utilize the clothing department on an equal basis.

It is not at all uncommon now to hear a person respond to a compliment about the dress she has on, by telling that she was able to purchase it for fifty cents. In the case of a man, his suit might have been purchased for \$1.00. Persons now speak about the bargains they have obtained, rather than trying to hide the fact that they have received a "handout".

Surplus is put on sale once or twice a year, and may be purchased by employees or friends of the Home who live in nearby communities. The money from these sales is immediately turned over to the fund from which

other necessities are purchased for members, such as shoes, or special clothing needs. About once a year, a sale of surplus furniture is also held. Many persons coming to live at Otterbein Home bring with them things which they eventually turn over to the Home, or that are left when they de cease.

Mrs. Ragle mends all household linens for the Home, makes alterations of garments as needed, and handles all linen supplies.

Mr. (Robert) and Mrs. Ragle live on campus. Mr. Ragle is one of the maintenance staff.

HEALTH (NURSING) SERVICE

Otterbein Home Health Center is rated a top skilled nursing home by a team of a medical doctor, social worker, and a registered nurse, who review its operation each year. They constitute the Nursing Facility Review Team of the Ohio Department of Public Welfare. In a recent report they added the comment that the Otterbein Home Health Center was the best nursing home they had inspected.

With a Health Center census at a constant 75-78, some assistance available to cottage and apartment residents, and about 60-65 persons in Phillippi and Bethany, the services of the Health Center have expanded greatly within the last few years.

Mrs. Dorothy Singleton became director of nursing for Otterbein Home on August 22, 1968, following ten months as acting director. She succeeded Mrs. Charlotte Alvis who had been director of nursing since 1960. Mrs. Alvis left May 22, 1968 following the death of her husband. (See Personnel)

Early in 1969 Mrs. Singleton developed a plan to relieve pressure on the Health Center. (This facility

had been originally called the "hospital", then the "Nursing Care Center" with the name officially changed to "Health Center" by the Board of Trustees in their meeting November 22, 1968.)

It had been the custom for many years to take members from the residence halls to the "hospital" when they developed even minor illnesses. Mrs. Singleton now proposed that, instead of keeping several beds open at the Health Center, nursing care be sent to members in the residence halls whose illnesses were more or less temporary. Mrs. McMichael, director of food services, agreed to tray service for such persons when trays were ordered by the nurse in charge. This arrangement made it possible to increase average occupancy of the Health Center considerably.

A full time licensed practical nurse, or registered nurse, was assigned during the day to serve Phillippi and Bethany. A nurses' station was set up on second floor of Phillippi. A male orderly was employed for the Health Center.

Later a nurse was assigned to Phillippi-Bethany on the 3-11 p.m. shift, and the further addition of a nurse for the 11 p.m. to 7 a.m. shift now provides nursing service for the two buildings around the clock. (See Licensure).

The night nurse makes rounds approximately every hour, and the night watchman approximately every half hour. Anyone becoming sick or suffering a fall in the night, is therefore discovered promptly.

As part of the extensive remodeling which is planned for the Phillippi building within a year or two after completion of the new campus center, a nurse call system will be installed in that building, as well as in Bethany, so that persons who become ill in those buildings will have the same connection with the

nurses' station as those who are in the Health Center.

Soon after Mrs. Singleton took over, nurses aides were offered opportunity to enter a 42-hour training program conducted by the Ohio Department of Health. Several aides took this training and qualified as Licensed Practical Nurses. Aides from other nursing homes in adjacent territory were included in the classes. Cost was borne by the State of Ohio.

An "in service" training course also was initiated for all nurses and aides in the Health Center. This is conducted by Mrs. Singleton and other registered nurses on the staff, on a continuing program to include new employees as well as those presently employed.

For many years medicines were kept in a "drug room" in the Health Center. Registered or licensed practical nurses made up the dosages. A ruling by the Ohio Department of Health brought about part-time employment of a pharmacist who prepared all individual dosages, using the drug room as his office.

In May 1967, however, the drug room was closed and the space used for physical therapy. At that time the Home went on a strict prescription basis with a druggist in Cincinnati. In April 1970 the Dru-Star system was adopted. Under this system a pharmacist sets up individual prescription medicines in his pharmacy, seals them in plastic, and attaches the patient's name. These items are double checked by the charge nurse at the Health Center, to make sure that the prescription has been accurately filled and labeled. This is simply a precaution against human error. The pharmacy makes daily delivery of medicines, and responds to emergencies if needed. This system has saved much time for nurses, besides assuring accuracy in the handling of medicines.

Miss Dee Hawke, administrative assistant to the

director of nursing, takes care of scheduling of nurses, assists in preparation of Medicare and Medicaid claims. This frees the nursing staff to concentrate on health care. Miss Hawke also interviews applicants for positions not only in the Health Center, but all over campus. (See Personnel)

Mrs. Margie Fry, "hostess" at the Health Center, looks after personal needs of patients, that do not come under the head of nursing services. She sees that any needed clothing is provided, that letters are written to relatives and friends, that a patient's money is properly handled, arranges for visits of well-wishers who come to entertain and bring gifts. She would be called a "social worker" in many homes for the aged. (See Program Department about her youthful assistants, also Personnel.)

LICENSURE

Otterbein Home is licensed by the State of Ohio as a home for the aged. This term is applied to all non-profit homes in Ohio, and includes two different basic sections. The nursing home regulations are applied to the Health Center, and the rest home regulations of Ohio are applied to the first two floors of Bethany and all of Phillippi. A nursing home in Ohio must meet strict regulations for skilled personnel in order to provide for nursing care. The rest home areas are regulated to provide minimum care and safe facilities.

In order for Otterbein Home to receive welfare recipients into its care they, as well as the Home, must qualify with the Ohio State Department of Welfare. Under this department, the Health Center is listed as a skilled Health Center. The other two buildings are listed as Intermediate II (Rest Home.) The Home also qualifies to receive welfare recipients under the Medicaid program.

The Otterbein Home has not chosen to be certified as an extended care facility under Medicare. This is primarily due to the fact that the extended care program is a very short term care program, and Otterbein Home is geared to long term care. Our skilled Health Center meets exactly the same strict requirements for quality of care as would be required if it were an extended care facility.

The housing area on the third floor of Bethany, and all apartments and cottages, do not require special licensing. These facilities do meet the building codes of Ohio and are considered quite safe for housing for active retirees.

ADMINISTRATOR LICENSURE

Acting under the United States Congress, the State of Ohio passed a law requiring administrators of all homes to be licensed. After 1971 Otterbein Home would be unable to operate legally without a licensed administrator. Therefore, Administrator Charles K. Dilgard, took the examination and has qualified and received a license dated January 7, 1971.

In order to provide a backup in the event of an emergency, Rev. Charles W. Peckham also took the examination and obtained his license dated the same date.

CERTIFICATION

The General Board of Health and Welfare Ministries at the 1968 General Conference, at which the United Methodist denomination was formed, was given direction to establish a Certification Council which would survey all of the hospitals and homes of the United Methodist church.

This Certification Council has set two levels of participation. "Affiliation" simply means that the

agency is permitted to use the name of the United Methodist church, and is so established that it is sufficiently governed by the United Methodist church.

The qualification for "Certification" is the highest step which requires not only affiliation, but that the home meets the highest standards of the state in which it is located, and also that it meets the high standards set by the Certification Council for the level of care and professional practice.

A team from the General Board of Health & Welfare Ministries of the United Methodist denomination surveyed Otterbein Home in February 1971, and the Certification Council granted provisional certification pending full accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals and Homes and Long Term Care Facilities. This full accreditation was granted in October, 1971.

The Commission, based in Chicago, is co-sponsored by six leading national organizations in the fields of health and aging.

TRANSITION

With official union of the Evangelical United Brethren church and the Methodist church consummated in 1968, and official union of the conferences in Ohio in June 1970, Otterbein Home faced a major transition from being governed by the general church, as had been the case under the Evangelical United Brethren denomination, to a total relationship to the new West Ohio Conference.

The major concern in this transition was the high level of financial support received traditionally from Evangelical United Brethren Midwest Homes Compact. For many years Otterbein Home had received in excess of \$200,000 per year as its share of the Christmas offering.

Since this support was received from a territory which covered midwest United States, the Otterbein

Home came to a realization that it would be losing substantially from the financial support traditionally received from outside the new West Ohio Conference. A budgetary allotment in the new West Ohio Conference of \$90,000 was set by the Conference, representing the equivalent of the former giving to the Midwest Homes offering by the E.U.B. churches located in the West Ohio Conference territory. A way needed to be found to move the Otterbein Home through this major transition and reduction of income by at least \$100,000 per year on a gradual basis.

At the 1968 General Conference, Dr. Wendell Bassett, who was for many years secretary of the Midwest Homes Compact, was named to the staff of the General Board of Health and Welfare Ministries, with a major portfolio to assist the former E.U.B. homes in transition.

In 1969 a Committee on Transition was named for Otterbein Home consisting of Dr. William K. Messmer, president of the Otterbein Board of Trustees; Dr. William Wilcher, former Methodist district superintendent of Zanesville, Ohio; Rev. Leonard Confar, pastor of Oxford, Ohio; and Dr. Clifford Brown of Mattoon, Illinois, and Charles K. Dilgard, administrator of Otterbein Home. This committee met several times and formulated early plans to assist Otterbein Home through the transition period.

In January 1971 the Midwest Homes Compact was officially disbanded and with this the Committee on Transition was dissolved. In its place an Ad Hoc committee of the North Central (United Methodist) jurisdiction took over the responsibilities for the transition for Otterbein Home. This group consisted of Dr. William Phillips, district superintendent of Canton, Ohio; Rev. Clarence Kelly, pastor of Zanesville, Ohio; Rev. Wilcher, Dr. Brown and Dr. Bassett. This Committee is expected to carry out responsibilities

for transition for Otterbein Home and also Flat Rock Children's Home at least through the quadrennium which will end in 1972.

NEW ENTRANCE BETWEEN PHILLIPPI AND BETHANY

In the superintendent's report of 1969 to the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees, mention was made of the new entrance midway between Bethany and Phillippi. Storm drains had been relocated, a sanitary line rerouted, site preparation and driveway base had all been done by Home employees.

The contractor, Horn and Jones of Lebanon, did only concrete work and the roof of the patio, at a cost of \$4,375. Everett Walters, Home mechanic, made iron railings and installed them. Black topping of the drive, done by Davis Paving Co., of Lebanon and completed just before the first fish fry in July 1969, cost \$1,000. Total cost, as of June 30, 1969, was stated as \$5,797.65.

The project had been plagued by rain, so that there were frequent work stoppages. Completion was achieved only after several months of frustrating delays.

A waiting area, carpeted and with seating, was arranged inside the new entrance. Members gather there to be picked up and taken to the beauty shop, doctor appointments, and for all trips to shopping centers.

In 1970 an extension was made beyond the roof, so that supply trucks can unload, or a bus can load conveniently. The patio cover is right for automobiles but not high enough to allow a bus to enter.

The patio has proved to be an excellent place for the annual fish fry. Professionals can set up their kettles out of doors yet under cover, and the rest of

the food can be made available cafeteria style in the space nearby.

THE "LAKE"

A conservation pond on the northwest edge of the cottage area was designated by architects planning the Otterbein Village and the Health Building, as a focal point. August 16, 1969 the 191st Engineers, National Guard, a segment of the 512th Engineering Battalion, began deepening and reshaping this old pond. They worked on several week-ends, as progress was delayed by rain.

This contribution to Otterbein Home also benefited the engineers, as it provided training in handling the large equipment required. Using the equipment helped keep it in good operating condition. It was loaned by both Cincinnati and Lebanon units of the National Guard, although most of it was based in Lebanon.

Bridge foundations were prepared by the Otterbein Home crew. As part of their Founders' Day observance, members of the engineering management department of Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, placed the walkway supports. The bridge was completed and railing installed with help from an Armco maintenance department. Retaining wall was built by William Fisher of the Otterbein Home maintenance staff, using rock picked up at the site.

Trees beside the pond were carefully preserved during the reshaping. The "lake" was filled initially with surplus water necessarily drained off when the water tower was to be repainted in the summer of 1970. It is now 12 feet deep at the deepest point and 8 feet elsewhere. It is to be stocked with fish transferred from the Home farm pond.

As this is written, the Members' Council has a committee working on suggestions for game and picnic areas beside the lake, for use by members, workers and visitors. These suggestions have been placed in the hands of a landscape architect who is working on the area of the lake

FRIENDS FROM ARMCO

Faithful friends of Otterbein Home have been the employees of Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, and members of the Armco Employees Association which operates the beautiful large park just north of the Home campus. This park is situated on 418.6 acres purchased from R. S. Avis, who had purchased it from Otterbein Home June 12, 1936.

Members of Otterbein Home are privileged to use the park. They have at least one large picnic there each year.

On Founders' Day each year, groups of Armco men come to Otterbein Home to contribute time and skill to a variety of projects.

In April 1967 heavy equipment from the park was used for a full day by an Armco employee who removed cement from the site of old Bethany. That year the men also painted three of the stucco cottages. In 1970 they painted Rose Cottage. See "The Lake" about their help in erecting the bridge. In former years they assisted in landscaping. They have loaned heavy equipment such as Otterbein Home does not own, when it has been needed, always without charge.

These are men of whom it can be said "A friend in need is a friend indeed."

See "Sale of Otterbein Home land" regarding the purchase of the Shaker Dam area by the Armco Employees Association in 1970.

SALE OF OTTERBEIN HOME LAND

First sale of Otterbein Home land in many years was made in 1969 to the Armco Employees Association for enlargement of the lake and recreation area in Armco Park.

This land, known as the Shaker Dam area, northwest of the campus, was totally unproductive as far as the Home was concerned. It was unsuitable for farming.

An attempt to create a day camp for use by church groups had been made in 1967. Members of one of the engineering departments at Armco Steel Corp., Middletown, made eight picnic tables, erected outhouses, graded roads, and marked with signs nature trails and a few danger areas. The Armco employees gave their man-hours and used their equipment without charge. The day camp was meant to be self-sustaining by means of a small use fee.

Unfortunately, only a short time after it had been completed, vandals wrecked the tables, outhouses and signs, which were never rebuilt.

The Armco Employees Association had indicated strong interest in the area for some time. Decision to sell them 68.43 acres at \$1500 per acre was made by the Home trustees at a called meeting August 21, 1969.

About the same time 84.24 acres of what is known as "the Eck farm" became available. This is located on Greentree road and adjoins Otterbein Home land at a point where there previously had been only a very small outlet to the road. This land was purchased by Otterbein Home

The two transactions proved financially advantageous to the Home.

Offers to purchase all or part of the Otterbein Home site, including the campus, have come to the administrator and Board of Trustees several times over the years. One offer was for \$2,500,000 but this was rejected. There was some discussion in board meetings of sale of land to finance the current expansion. Another idea was advanced for lease of the land. The Board voted that any action concerning sale must be taken only at a called meeting of the full Board.

However, a mortgage loan against the land, as part of expansion financing, was authorized by the Trustees in February 1970.

Approximately one acre of ground at the northwest corner of Rts. 63 and 741 was sold to Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co., February 12, 1960. C.G. & E. made the purchase in anticipation of a time when a substation will become necessary to supply all the current required by Otterbein Home and the community developing around it.

SHOPS MOVED, BETHANY BASEMENT REARRANGED

In November, 1966, the Building and Grounds committee of the Board of Trustees, recommended that the carpenter, plumbing and electrical shops be moved from Bethany basement to the quonset building formerly used as a grainery, in the farm area. The move was completed within the next several months, after bins and shelves had been built and an office constructed for the farm-maintenance supervisor, Warren McMichael.

John Dilgard, father of Charles Dilgard, organized the supply section as a volunteer. He formerly owned an automotive parts store at Ashland, Ohio, and therefore brought experience to bear. Rudolph Wernicke, expert cabinet maker and member of the Home, contributed his labor to paneling the office.

The shop relocation has contributed to the gen-

erally improved quality of the maintenance operation.

Present Fellowship room in Bethany was converted from the former plumbing shop, by the Home maintenance crew. Again Rudolph Wernicke contributed labor in dry wall preparation. This room has a variety of uses- for Wednesday evening prayer meetings, meetings of the Members' Fellowship, for parties, as a workroom at Christmas time when quantities of gifts are to be wrapped, and as a sales room when surplus clothing is disposed of. It is carpeted, and the furnishings are adapted to many uses. Robert Roy, a member, wove drapes for the windows.

A kitchen was installed in the Bethany basement, with a dining room adjoining. As the Arts and Crafts department has expanded, however, the former dining room and two other rooms have become workshops. In one of these a loom is operated by Robert Roy, who produces rugs, table mats, tote bags, etc. Mack Campbell, a member did chair caning in this room until his decease.

One of the smaller rooms in Bethany basement was made into an office for Mrs. Arline Peckham, director of activities.

Another small room was made into a prayer chapel, for use of individuals or very small groups. The first wedding held in it was that of Mrs. Nellie Boone and Lewis Drum on March 6, 1971. Seating capacity is 12.

About the time that Bethany was undergoing these changes, the old quonset type building north of the Health Center, which had been a gymnasium when the Otterbein Home school was in operation, became a storage room for large farm machinery. A wide door was cut at the back to afford access.

ROSE COTTAGE

Fate of Rose Cottage has been the subject of a great deal of discussion since 1966 when the Williams family moved to the former parsonage. In February 1968 the Board of Trustees voted to have Rose cottage razed that summer, unless some organization interested in preserving historic buildings, could provide money for its upkeep.

The razing was postponed, however, when the Ohio state Historical Society agreed to underwrite cost of outside painting. Glenn Thompson, editor of the Dayton Journal-Herald, took up the cause of preservation and aroused considerable public interest.

In April 1968 A. Donald Emerich and Arlen H. Benning of Pittsfield, Mass., authorities on Shaker history, visited Otterbein Home. They stated that it was from Rose Cottage that the whole Shaker missionary enterprise was directed, and that it is the most significant structure of authentic Shaker construction in the state of Ohio. They were able to pinpoint the parts of Rose Cottage that are genuinely Shaker in origin, and those additions and alterations that were made over the years as the building was put to many different uses, both before and after the Shakers left Union Village. These men met with Daniel Porter, director of the Ohio Historical Society, who suggested tentatively that one solution might be for Otterbein Home to deed Rose Cottage to the State of Ohio.

There was some consideration of also deeding Marble Hall to the Historical Society.

The matter received much publicity and many expressions of support for preservation were made. But no organization came forward with a proposal for raising the necessary money. The Board of Trustees of Otterbein Home felt that money contributed to the

Home was intended to care for aged persons, and that they should not divert any of it to restoration and preservation of Rose Cottage.

Then came word from the Ohio Historical Society in April 1969 that a firm decision had been reached not to guarantee preservation of Rose Cottage because of the numerous alterations and additions that had been made.

Meantime Rose Cottage had deteriorated further, and still no decision had been reached as to what to do with it. In the spring of 1970, however, a group of Armco employees gave it an outside coat of paint, as one of their Founders' Day projects. The total cost for this work to the Home was \$70 for the paint.

Then in 1970 the Board of Trustees instructed the administrator of Otterbein Home to investigate the cost of converting Rose Cottage into living quarters again. After Otterbein Home was established it had been used variously as a home for children of missionaries, a dormitory for girls, as well as a home for the Home school principal in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Dwight B. Williams and their six children occupied it until they moved to the former pastor's cottage which had been renovated and enlarged. Since then Rose Cottage has been vacant.

While the Shakers were here, it had been a residence, then the Union Village postoffice and after that a paint shop. For each use some alteration had been made.

Ultimate fate of the building remains to be decided, as this is written (1971).

MARBLE HALL

An inspection of Marble Hall by the Ohio State Building Inspector in late 1966 resulted in a requirement that the middle stairway be enclosed, fire escapes be installed, all exit doors be changed and self-closures added, if it was to be continued as a residence for members.

Inasmuch as these changes would be undesirable in a building of the historic importance of Marble Hall, it was decided to move all members to Phillippi, Bethany and Nursing Care Center (Health Center).

Accordingly, an open house leave-taking was held on December 24, 1966, and within a few days the building had been completely evacuated of all members. They were dispersed to other buildings according to their physical conditions.

Marble Hall is used for employee housing only. Fire escapes and ladders have been added to meet state requirements as a non-transient resident building. It has been approved for able bodied persons.

The downstairs living room was designated as a museum. At the time some other rooms were also included, but were later assigned as living quarters for employees.

Antique furnishings were brought from all parts of Marble Hall and other buildings, and placed in the museum. Mrs. Celine Jessmer was in charge. She cleaned and polished numerous cooking utensils and dishes, as well as desks, tables and chairs that had been stored away for many years. The living room and downstairs corridor remain as a show-place for visitors.

On the first and second floors, however, in 1971

changes were initiated, designed to add to the comfort of the employee-residents. Cooking facilities were being installed in several apartments, and bathrooms were being updated.

OFFICE CHANGES

In the autumn of 1968 changes were made in arrangement of the business offices. The administrator's office was moved to what had been the "council room" in the southwest corner of the first floor of Phillippi. A small office for his secretary, Mrs. Georgina Fear, was partitioned off.

The former mail room was made into an office for Dr. Robert E. Airhart, and the mail room was moved opposite the reception-workroom. The Trading Post was added. Mimeograph and other mechanical devices used in office work were continued in the "workroom."

Mrs. Irick, executive housekeeper, took over the office formerly occupied by the administrator, beside the cashier's office. Later she moved to the southwest room which she shared with Miss McKenzie, and the room beside the cashier's office became office for Miss Mary Lue Warner, admissions counselor.

In April, 1971, however, Dr. Airhart's office was moved across the hall to a larger room. Mrs. Irick moved to the office that he vacated. Dr. Airhart's secretary, Mrs. Virginia Longmire, now shares Miss McKenzie's office.

OLD PARSONAGE ENLARGED

In November 1966 the Building and Grounds Committee recommended that the former parsonage be enlarged, and that the Dwight Williams family be moved from Rose Cottage where they had lived since 1963.

An extension was built on the south side of the house, containing a large bedroom and bath on first floor, and recreation room in the basement. The James Thornbury Construction Co., built the extension at an estimated cost of \$4,450. (Original cost of the house in 1925 had been \$5,959).

Besides the extension, the house was modernized by remodeling the kitchen, repainting throughout, new cement floor in the old basement, and minor repairs.

The Williams family lived in the house until November 1, 1969, when they moved to Columbus.

The house was given another face lifting before Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Wren moved in early in 1970. Mr. Wren was formerly a building contractor in Lebanon, and is now a member of the Home maintenance staff.

OUTREACH

Retirement from their former activities, has not meant a loss of interest in helping others, for many Otterbein Home members.

For several years the members, and even some patients at the Health Center, have enjoyed coloring about 100 dozen Easter eggs, used for the annual egg rolling in Lebanon. This project has given real joy, especially to those at the Health Center who are able to participate. Many dozens of eggs have been colored also for use at the Home.

The Warren County unit of the American Cancer Society brings printed material and envelopes to Otterbein Home every late winter. Members of the Home assemble thousands of kits of literature which the Cancer Society distributes in connection with its annual solicitation for funds.

Otterbein Home members have opportunity to contribute all at once to several causes that formerly made individual solicitations. In April the combined appeal is made on behalf of the Cancer Fund, Crippled Childrens' Fund, Heart Fund, March of Dimes, and Muscular Dystrophy. In November it is for Thanksgiving and Christmas food baskets for needy families in Warren County. Money received in April is prorated among the welfare agencies named, and in November it is divided so that Thanksgiving and Christmas baskets receive equal amounts. This outreach has resulted in substantial totals, and has given members the satisfaction of participating as they are able to the community around them.

For several years the U.M. Men of Otterbein Home church have bought birthday and get-well cards in quantity and have sent them to Lebanon Correctional Institution. Inmates have expressed great appreciation for this opportunity to obtain cards to send to their relatives and friends on special occasions.

MAIL OFFICE AND TRADING POST

In late 1968 the mail office was moved to a larger room almost opposite the receptionist's desk. Mail boxes, such as are used in a small postoffice, were set into the wall. Members from Phillippi, Cottages, Apartments and the administrative staff can all reach their mail without entering the office. It is still necessary to carry mail to Bethany for distribution and to any members who are unable to go for it themselves. The hostess takes care of this.

A "Trading Post" was set up in the new mail room, to replace in part the supply store that had been discontinued in the basement of Phillippi. Crackers, cookies, candies, toilet articles, are for sale at

cost. The W.S.C.S. maintains a rack for display of greeting cards, sale of which contributes to their missionary funds.

The "Trading Post" continues responsibility for dry cleaning which had been for years handled in the mail room. The dry cleaning is taken away and returned twice a week by a professional cleaner in Lebanon. Members pay for their dry cleaning, in most cases.

The "Trading Post" has paid its way from the first. In late 1970 there was added some shelving on which toilet articles were installed. Most of these are contributed by groups interested in Otterbein Home. Top quality items are sold to members only, for a few cents apiece. This permits choice on the part of the member, rather than making it necessary for him or her to accept whatever might be given. Funds received from this sale go to the clothing department to help defray costs there.

Mrs. Lena Rabuck, who had operated the mail office for several years, is in charge of all these activities, keeping the various funds separate.

MISCELLANY

Trees that border the driveway to the Health Center were brought from the woods and planted about 1964-5 by Carl Bush, who was then in charge of landscaping and grounds upkeep. Numerous other trees on campus were planted by Mr. Bush at little or no expense to the Home. Some of them replaced old trees that had been taken out. Mr. and Mrs. (Sarah) Bush lived on campus 1963-1967, when they left for an extended series of visits to relatives in the east, south and west. Mr. Bush is a graduate in forestry of Billings, Montana, Polytechnic Institute. He and Mrs. Bush have returned for visits now and then.

George Hause is now (1971) in charge of grounds.

In 1967 the streets of the Otterbein Home campus were given names, and the cottages were numbered. Street names all honor persons among the pioneers and developers of Otterbein Home. They are King (first superintendent), Condo, Clippinger, Funk, Phillippi, Sechrist, L.O. Miller and Cogan. Homer Scott made the numbers plates for the cottages, and also for all rooms in Phillippi and Bethany.

Fire escape ladders were installed at Mable Hall in 1970. These were made by Everett Walters just before he left on a long visit to Florida. He had been a mechanic in charge of farm and other vehicles for 14 years. He expects to interrupt his "retirement" during summer months, to work at Otterbein Home.

The Otterbein Home Journal was discontinued in June 1969. For seven and one-half years Mrs. Opha W. Ireland had collected the material, written all stories, had made the stencils and done the mimeographing. Folding and stapling were done in the last two or three years with the help of Mrs. Mabel Sheneman and Mrs. Lettie Nease.

"Home Echoes", so named by vote of the members of Otterbein Home, was first published in May 1970. Mrs. Arline Peckham and Mrs. Geneva Beathard are co-editors. It is published once a month, containing a calendar of coming events, items about the comings and goings of members, a short statement by the administrator, and other news of the campus.

"The VISTA" takes news of the Home to a large mailing list. It is compiled and edited by Dr. Robert E. Airthart, Assistant Administrator, in charge of public relations.

Mrs. Alice Weimer undertook a regular program of reading to patients at the Health Center, soon after she came to live at Otterbein Home in early 1968. This program still continues each week.

Three record players for use of patients with sight difficulties are available at the Health Center. Records are obtained from the State of Ohio library. They contain stories, descriptive travel material, religious programs. As many as 45 patients have listened more or less regularly to these records.

Several articles of authentic Shaker origin were loaned to the Warren County Historical Museum in 1968. The Executive Committee authorized the loans in February 1968. Mrs. Hazel Phillips, director of the museum, and an authority on Shaker history, had identified and labeled authentic Shaker furnishings at Otterbein Home. The Museum has an exhibit of Shaker items gathered from several sources.

New chairs were installed in the chapel in early 1971. Ohio South East Conference (E.U.B.) had raised \$3,000 for this purpose, and other contributions brought the total to about \$3,500. The chairs make it possible to rearrange the seating for different programs. The chapel has become an "all purpose"

room in which a variety of activities take place. The chancel is curtained off whenever the room is used for a secular purpose.

AIRPORT

Considerable publicity for Otterbein Home accompanied proposals reported in the various media of the area concerning establishment of a regional airport to serve Dayton and Cincinnati. Under consideration was a site near Red Lion. If this were to be selected it would seriously affect Otterbein Home, due to the increased traffic to and from the airport, noise of planes overhead, etc.

David Green, assistant superintendent, reported to the Development Committee that there was hardly any doubt that an airport would be established. If, however, a site near Harveysburg or one between Middletown and Hamilton, which were under consideration in 1966, should be chosen, the effect upon Otterbein Home would be minimal. As of early 1971 the regional airport seems to be much less of a possibility than formerly.

Administrator Dilgard wrote to the local authority working on the airport project, concerning the possibility of Otterbein Home being chosen as a site in the event a regional airport should be authorized by the federal government. This local authority indicated that of the site choices under consideration, Otterbein Home would be the least likely to be chosen.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROGRAM PERSONNEL

Charles K. Dilgard came to Otterbein Home from a position as executive secretary, treasurer and business manager of Ohio East Conference (E.U.B.). He took office August 6, 1966.

A native of Ashland, Ohio, he graduated from Ashland College with a degree in business administration as his major, with minors in economics and radio broadcasting. He served for five years as Ashland country treasurer. He was for a time a trustee of Otterbein College, and was a member of the E.U.B. Board of Missions when he came to Otterbein Home. He was a delegate to the 1958, 1962, and 1966 General Conferences of the E.U.B. denomination. Mr. Dilgard is licensed by the State of Ohio as a qualified administrator of a home for the aged.

Mrs. Dilgard, (Phyllis) also a native of Ashland County, had one year of nurses' training at Samaritan Hospital, Ashland. After her marriage in 1950, she returned to Ashland College and in 1963 received a degree in elementary education with a major in art. She taught elementary art in Ashland for two years, and after coming to Otterbein Home taught part of a year in Lebanon public schools. She established the Arts and Crafts department of the Home. It has grown into an important asset both from the standpoint of interest on the part of members who participate, and the large number of visitors who admire and purchase numerous articles.

Mr. & Mrs. Dilgard are parents of three children: Don, a student at Ohio Miami University, Middletown campus; Mrs. Ann Cole, secretary in Otterbein Home office; and Linda, a student in Lebanon High School.

Dr. Robert E. Airhart. See "Long Range Planning and Development" chapter.

Rev. Charles W. Peckham: was assigned to the Otterbein Home church in June 1966. He held degrees from United Theological Seminary, Dayton, and in 1971 completed work on his doctoral program which includes gerontology, at the University of Cincinnati. He previously served pastorates in San Bernardino, Calif;

Kenosha, Wisconsin; and at First E.U.B. church, Dayton. See "Program Department" of which Rev. Peckham is the director.

Rev. Peckham is qualified as a licensed administrator of a home for the aged, and is a "backup" for Mr. Dilgard. In case of an emergency he would be able to assume legal responsibility.

Mrs. Peckham (Arline) is director of activities for Otterbein Home, and active in Women's Society of Christian Service, locally, and in the conference. She was formerly assistant editor of children's curriculum material for the E.U.B. Board of Missions.

The Peckhams have four children. Their daughter Debbie and son Charles, Jr., attend Lebanon high school, while Mark is in middle school and Beth in grade school.

Miss Mary McKenzie was treasurer of Otterbein Home from 1954 to 1966, when she became admissions counselor.

Miss McKenzie came to Otterbein Home in 1950 to work in the treasurer's office. She had been a missionary in Sierra Leone for twenty years, but was unable to continue there for health reasons.

At present Miss McKenzie is an assistant to the administrator, and also assists with public relations work. She lives in an apartment in the first "cluster" erected as part of the expansion program.

Miss Mary Lue Warner was Director of Publications Promotion of the Joint Commission on Education and Cultivation of the United Methodist Board of Missions, before coming to Otterbein Home September 1, 1970. Before the merger of E.U.B. and Methodist denominations, she had been secretary of literature for the

Women's Division of the E.U.B. Board of Missions, at Dayton, Ohio. She has made several trips to Latin America and the Orient, visiting mission fields. She is a graduate of York College, York, Nebraska, (now Westmar College, LeMars, Iowa) and holds a masters degree in business education from the University of Wyoming.

Miss Warner lives in a cottage on campus.

Mrs. Dorothy Singleton, R.N. came to Otterbein Home in August 1967 as charge nurse at the Health Center. She has been Director of Nursing since August 1968. She graduated from Middletown (Ohio) hospital school of nursing. See "Health Center". Mrs. Singleton lives in a cottage on campus.

Miss Dee Hawke, administrative assistant to the Director of Nursing, came to Otterbein Home October 1, 1969, with a background of varied business and social work. A native of Waynesville, Ohio, she attended Wilmington College, and Dickinson College of Business, Dayton, as well as the University of Cincinnati. For eight years she was office manager of the Lingo Hardware Co., Lebanon.

During World War II she was stationed in special services with the U.S. Air Corps at San Antonio, Texas, and later was transferred to the army with headquarters in Cincinnati. She set up civilian payrolls for these services.

She was administrator of the Warren County Tuberculosis Association Chest Clinic for a time before coming to Otterbein Home.

She lives in Lebanon with her life-time friend, Mrs. Mae Cardwell.

Warren McMichael added the position of mainten-

ance manager to the one he already occupied as farm manager for Otterbein Home, in 1966. He and Mrs. McMichael (Ruth) came to the Home in 1957 as house parents for senior girls. He was appointed farm manager in 1959.

Mr. McMichael lived in Indiana much of his life before coming to Otterbein Home, engaging in farming. In 1969 he attended a school of waste water management conducted by the Ohio State Department of Health.

Mrs. McMichael attended Michigan State University in 1966, for a course in food services management. She had previously been head matron of Otterbein Home for six years, following several months as head of the Phillippi dining room.

The McMichaels have one daughter, Mrs. James (Barbara) Miller, who lives in a suburb of Indianapolis. For several years Sam Woody made his home with them. The McMichaels live on campus.

Mrs. Leta Irick has lived at Otterbein Home for 20 years and has worked in several capacities. She entered nurses' training at Lima City Hospital (now Lima Memorial Hospital) and also worked at St. Rita's Hospital, Lima.

Mrs. Irick was administrator of the then Otterbein Home "hospital" when it was in Phillippi building, and after it became the Nursing Care Center in the remodeled school building, she was administrator until 1966. She is a licensed practical nurse.

Since 1966 she has been Executive Housekeeper in charge of all housekeeping in Phillippi, Bethany and the Health Center, with some duties in connection with the new apartments erected in the expansion program. She is certified by the National Executive Housekeepers' Association, having completed a course of

training in this field.

Mr. Irick was butcher for Otterbein Home for six years, but retired because of back injuries.

The Iricks have three children: Robert of Cygnet (near Bowling Green, Ohio); Mrs. Jean Good, Plymouth, Ind; and Mrs. Marcia Kincaid, Paducah, Ky., 12 grandchildren and one great grandchild. The Iricks live on campus.

Mrs. Geneva Beathard came to Otterbein Home in August 1968 to work in the treasurer's office. She had been a secretary in the office of Mount Pleasant Home at Monroe, for several years. Her husband, Weldon, is maintenance supervisor at that home. They live at Monroe.

In April 1969 she transferred to the Program Department as "hostess" for Bethany and Phillippi, acting as liaison between members and the administration. She is co-editor of "Home Echoes", a monthly publication which chronicles happenings among the members.

The Beathards have one son , David, a student at Oxford campus of Miami University.

Mrs. Margie Fry came to Otterbein Home in 1956 as a housekeeper in the "hospital" then in Phillippi. She was in charge of linens at the present Health Center for several years, then became assistant to Mrs. Irick. She qualified as a certified executive housekeeper after completing a course conducted by the National Executive Housekeepers' Association.

She joined the Program Department in 1970, and is now titled "hostess" for the Health Center. She looks after all personal business for patients, and in general keeps in close contact with their needs

other than nursing.

Mrs. Fry and her husband, Earl, live on a farm between Red Lion and Springboro, which has been their home for 35 years. They have two children: Mrs. Carol Bailard, a teacher in the Springboro school system; and David Fry, a student at East Kentucky State University.

Howard and Virginia Longmire: Howard Longmire came to Otterbein Home February 1, 1970, to work in the treasurer's office, and a few months later was named office manager. Mrs. Longmire, who had been teaching in Dayton, became secretary to Dr. Robert E. Airhart in June 1971, soon after she and her husband moved to Otterbein Home campus from Dayton.

Mr. and Mrs. Longmire graduated the same day in 1955 from Otterbein College. Mr. Longmire taught music in Upper Sandusky, Hartville and Westerville for several years, before taking a course in business administration and accounting at Wright State University. He worked for a loan company in Dayton for several years.

Mrs. Longmire is a distant relative of J. M. Phillippi, one of the founders of Otterbein Home. Her maiden name was Phillippi.

David A. Green was assistant superintendent of Otterbein Home from November 20, 1966 until September 15, 1968. He had done much church-related work, especially with Bethesda Hospital and College Hill Methodist Home in Cincinnati, while employed in the civil engineering department of Procter and Gamble for four years.

Mr. Green made an exhaustive study of the area contiguous to Otterbein Home, which the Board of Trustees found especially useful when they faced the

decision about remaining in the present location and expanding, or relocating elsewhere.

Mr. Green entered North Texas State University at Denton in 1968, enrolling at the Center for Studies in Aging. The program included a series of internships at various institutions for care of aged. He is presently (1971) with the American Hospital Association in Chicago, setting up educational and problem solving meetings for member institutions of the A.H.A. related to extended care, nursing care, and residential care facilities.

The Greens have two children: Brian and Sarah, the girl having been born while they were at Otterbein Home.

Dr. John Ness was acting superintendent of Otterbein Home from July 11, 1966 until Mr. Dilgard officially became superintendent August 6, 1966. Dr. Ness, after his retirement as executive secretary of the E.U.B. Board of Pensions, gave his services without compensation wherever the denomination needed him. This was the case at Otterbein Home after W. A. Robinson left on July 8, 1966.

ADDENDA

O T T E R B E I N H O M E

1913 - 1968

Condensed History

Otterbein Home was established in 1913 when the United Brethren denomination purchased Union Village, four miles west of Lebanon, Ohio, from the Shakers. Union Village had been in existence from about 1805. It was located on 4005 acres of excellent farm land, and there were about 50 residences and farm buildings. Many of the buildings had fallen into disuse as the Shaker population declined. The 26 Shakers remaining at Union Village found it impossible to care for the farm themselves.

The United Brethren made immediate use of "The Center Brick" and gradually restored and modernized the other buildings to take care of increasing numbers of children and old people.

As the years passed, however, buildings that were already 70 to 100 years old in 1913, were abandoned and dismantled, leaving only Marble Hall and Bethany (which was the original "Center Brick") in use, and Rose Cottage which stands vacant.

Bethany Hall as it is now known, has had a number of names and uses over the years since Union Village was purchased from the Shakers in 1913.

First known as "The Center Brick" it housed both aged members and children. Dr. and Mrs. J. R. King, first superintendent and matron of Otterbein Home, lived in "The Center Brick."

Later the older members were moved to "The Old Peoples' Home" across the road, the name of which was changed to "Bethany" some years later.

Thereafter for several years "The Center Brick" was used for both boys and girls. Its kitchen and dining room could take care of 100 children and workers. On the second floor the large living room was also used as a chapel.

All girls were moved to a separate building as the population grew, and the name was changed to "The Boys' Building." In 1955 an extensive remodeling program was undertaken. The old double stairway used on one side by men and on the other by women Shakers, was removed. New stairways were built, and an elevator installed. It was still "The Boys' Building" and housed four groups of boys: senior, intermediate, junior, and little boys, each group with a house mother. On the third floor five single rooms for employees and four apartments for employee families, were provided.

After all children left Otterbein Home in 1963 the building underwent another extensive remodeling to make it a suitable dormitory for aged persons. In October 1964 members were moved from the badly deteriorated "old" Bethany across the road, and "old" Bethany was destroyed. The name became "New" Bethany until midsummer 1968 when it again reverted to simply Bethany.

In 1964 a covered passageway was constructed so that members from Bethany could walk to Phillippi dining room for all their meals.

The present craft and recreation area was created in the 1964 remodeling. There was also provided a room (now called the Fellowship Room) for prayer meetings and other gatherings; a small chapel for personal meditation, prayer vigils, and groups of not more than 12 persons.

In 1968 maintenance shops were moved from the basement area, and larger rooms and better facilities were created for multiple use.

Phillippi Memorial Building was dedicated June 13, 1935. It had been started in 1919 at the same time a new schoolhouse was started. By 1921 funds

had become so depleted that only the schoolhouse could be completed. The "new administration" building stood unfinished for 14 years, until a gift of \$40,000 by Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Condo of Columbus, Ind., made completion possible. The Condos specified that the building was to be called Phillippi Memorial Building.

Dr. J. M. Phillippi was one of the founders of Otterbein Home, and worked literally day and night for many years to get it established on a firm foundation.

Completion of the building made it possible to move Otterbein Home offices, which had been in Dayton, to the Phillippi building. The second and third floors were the "hospital", and patients were moved from the Good Samaritan building at the turn of the road north of the campus. Good Samaritan had been called "Home for the Helpless" in the earliest days of Otterbein Home.

Nurses and a few members were housed on the fourth floor of Phillippi. The large dining room in the basement was used for all children, who came over from other buildings, and for workers as well as large groups of visitors.

The building was remodeled in 1960 following removal of the "hospital" (as it was then called) to the remodeled school building. (Now the Health Center.) Third floor porches were enclosed, making 12 two-room apartments for members. Second and fourth floors were converted to use of members only. The dining room was completely done over and the kitchen refurnished.

First floor office space was enlarged and rearranged. Further changes in office arrangements have been made in recent years.

The Otterbein Home church meets in the large chapel on first floor. The pastor's study is at one side of the entrance, and the Home library on the opposite side. The library was converted from a former Sunday School room in 1968.

Health Center is the nursing unit for Otterbein Home. Patients needing special diagnosis or particular treatments are taken to Middletown Hospital where every modern facility is available.

Originally the Health Center was a school for about 175 children living at Otterbein Home. Eventually this school became a part of the Lebanon school system, and all Otterbein Home children were taken to Lebanon by bus. While a building program was being carried out in Lebanon, the Otterbein school was leased by the Lebanon Board of Education and 360 children were brought out from town by bus every day.

The building was vacated by the Lebanon Board of Education on November 27, 1957. It stood empty until major remodeling was begun in 1958, and completed in 1959. It was still called the hospital until 1966 when the name was changed to Nursing Care Center. The name was changed again in 1968 to Health Center.

Rose Cottage is the most significant structure of authentic Shaker construction in the State of Ohio, according to persons having comprehensive knowledge of Shaker history, who visited Otterbein Home in April 1968. These men represent the Shaker Studies Conference of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, dedicated to the preservation of Shaker architecture and lore.

The house was built in 1811 as a supplement to

other residences for the Shakers. It was from this house that the whole Shaker missionary enterprise was directed, say the experts. Interest of the Ohio Historical Society was enlisted in efforts to save the building, but the Society decided against preserving it as their project, because of many changes that had been made both before and after it was purchased by the United Brethren.

The building was the postoffice for Union Village after the Shakers ceased using it as a residence. Then it became a carpenter and paint shop.

After the United Brethren established Otterbein Home, the building became known as "The Mission House." It was a home for children of missionaries who returned to foreign fields, leaving their children in this country for schooling.

Some time later the house was remodeled, a wing added on the west side, and it became the home for intermediate girl members of Otterbein Home. Dormer windows were added, which were not in keeping with the Shaker architecture. After the numbers of children at the Home declined, all ages of girls were combined and Rose Cottage was their home until 1963. Thereafter it was used as a residence for the family of Dwight Williams, of the office staff. It has been vacant since the Williams family moved.

Marble Hall was said to be the finest building in the state, far finer than any in Cincinnati, when it was first built by the Shakers. The long hall floored in marble, the white walnut wood trim, made and still make it outstanding.

The Shakers used it as their administration building, and in later years it also was used for this purpose by Otterbein Home. After Phillippi was completed and the Home office moved, Marble Hall became

a dormitory for aged persons.

It was in this building, on a large oval table now standing in the downstairs hallway, that the contract to purchase was signed in October 1912 by representatives of the Shakers and United Brethren.

After the present Bethany became available, all aged persons were moved from Marble Hall, and since then it has been used for employee housing.

In a downstairs room many articles left by the Shakers, and early residents of Otterbein Home, have been gathered into a display of antiques. This room and the marble floored hall are open to visitors.

Originally Marble Hall was typically rectangular in the Shaker style. Towers and porches were added in later years, before the United Brethren took over, changing its outward appearance a great deal. The core of the building is still authentic Shaker, however, and every effort is being made to avoid its eventual abandonment because of high cost of maintenance.

